

September 20, 2005

FILE COPY

Ms. Joan Fleck North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board 5550 Skylane Boulevard, Suite A Santa Rosa, CA 95403

Re: Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring Report - Third Quarter 2005

Former Santa Rosa Imports 900 Santa Rosa Avenue Santa Rosa, CA 95404 Case No. 1TSR263 Clearwater Project No. AB002G

Dear Ms. Fleck:

Enclosed please find a copy of the *Third Quarter 2005 Groundwater Monitoring Report* prepared by the Clearwater Group (Clearwater) for the above-referred site. Should you have any questions, please call me at 510-307-9943 ext. 231.

Sincerely,

Clearwater Group

Jim Ho

Principal Engineer

Cc: Ms. Andrea Jensen, Santa Rosa Fire Department



September 20, 2005

Ms. Andrea Jensen Santa Rosa Fire Department 955 Sonoma Avenue Santa Rosa, CA 95404 FILE COPY

Re: Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring Report - Third Quarter 2005

Former Santa Rosa Imports 900 Santa Rosa Avenue Santa Rosa, CA 95404 Case No. 1TSR263 Clearwater Project No. AB002G

Dear Ms. Jensen:

Enclosed pleas find a copy of the *Third Quarter2005 Groundwater Monitoring Report* prepared by the Clearwater Group (Clearwater) for the above-referred site. Should you have any questions, please call me at 510-307-9943 ext. 231.

For your information, we will submit the soil remediation permit application when the design for new building is complete for the use of building permit application. Your help on moving this site closure project forward is very appreciated.

Sincerely,

Clearwater Group

Jim Ho

Principal Engineer

Cc: Ms. Joan Fleck

North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board



September 20, 2005

FILE COPY

Ms. Joan Fleck North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board 5550 Skylane Boulevard, Suite A Santa Rosa, CA 95403

Re: Groundwater Monitoring Report - Third Quarter 2005

Former Santa Rosa Imports 900 Santa Rosa Avenue Santa Rosa, CA 95404 Case No. 1TSR263 Clearwater Project No. AB002G

Dear Ms. Fleck,

At Mr. Franklin Wolmuth's request, Clearwater Group (Clearwater) has prepared a Groundwater Monitoring Report for the subject site. This report presents the Third Quarter 2005 groundwater monitoring activities and associated results. The groundwater samples were collected in accordance with Clearwater's standard environmental field protocols, and were submitted to a California-certified analytical laboratory for analysis of Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPH-g), benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes (BTEX), and methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE).

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Site Description

The site is located on the southeast corner of the intersection of Santa Rosa Avenue and Bennett Valley Road (Figure 1). Highway 12 (elevated) is located immediately north of the site, across Santa Rosa Avenue. The elevation of the site is approximately 160 feet above mean sea level (MSL); and regional topography slopes gently to the west-southwest.

The site is paved, leveled, and set in an area of mixed residential and commercial use. The site is currently used as an automobile smog testing and certification facility.

UST Removal History

The site was previously operated as an automobile service station until 1986. All underground storage tanks (USTs) were removed from four separate excavations at the site by Baseline

Environmental Consultants in 1987. The former UST (Excavation #1) located south of the onsite building was used to store gasoline (one 2,000-gallon tank). The former USTs (Excavations #2 and #4) located on the northern portion of the site were also used to store gasoline (three 550-gallon tanks and one 2,000-gallon tank). One former UST (Excavation #3) located southeast of the on-site building was used to store used motor oil (one 250-gallon tank). Product lines and dispensers were also removed during the tank removal. Former USTs excavation sizes and excavation locations are shown in Figure 2.

Limited over-excavation was performed around all former UST pits, except for the Excavation #4 located directly north of the building, which contained three 550-gallon USTs. The results of the excavation soil sample analyses indicated that residual petroleum hydrocarbons were present in soils proximal to each former UST basin. Results of the UST removal were presented in Baseline Environmental Consultants' report dated December 1, 1987.

Investigation History

Between 1989 and 2000, approximately 20 soil borings were drilled and six monitoring wells were installed to determine the extent and level of the contamination resulting from the former USTs. The soil boring and monitoring well locations are also shown in Figure 2. The monitoring well construction data is listed in Table 1.

On 13 December 2001, Clearwater supervised drilling and installation of two remedial test wells that included one dual-phase well (DPW-1) and one air sparging well (AS-1). These two wells were used to perform tests for simultaneous groundwater extraction (GWE) along with soil vapor extraction (SVE) and air sparging.

On 6 and 7 February 2002, Clearwater performed a brief step-drawdown test, combined GWE/SVE tests, and solo SVE test on DPW-1. It was found that mass recovery rates for SVE were poor, based on low airflow rates and relatively low concentrations of extractable petroleum hydrocarbons in the air stream. An air-sparging test was also performed on well AS-1, with unfavorable results obtained due to the low soil permeability.

On 25 and 28 January 2005, Clearwater drilled 12 soil borings to delineate the range and volume of soils to be excavated during upcoming site remediation. All borings were drilled to 16 feet below ground surface (bgs). Based on the analyzed data and previous sampling results performed between 1989 and 2000, impacted soil is found within the interval between eight feet and 15 feet bgs. The estimated total area of soil excavation will be approximately 3,800 square feet. Approximately 2,110 cubic yards of soil will be excavated.

Hydrogeology

The subsurface is generally comprised of clays to a depth of approximately 10 to 15 feet bgs underlain by sandy clays and clayey sands to a depth of at least 20 feet bgs. However, comparatively, more coarse grain sediments appear between 10 to 15 feet bgs. The sand appears to grade laterally into sandy gravel south and southwest of the site.

Historically, depth to groundwater has ranged from approximately 5 to 16 feet bgs, with groundwater generally flowing toward the southwest direction; although flow direction has been found to range from west-southwest to south-southwest. Table 2 shows the historical water level data in the monitoring wells associated with the subject site.

Contaminants of Concern

The predominant hydrocarbons, which appear to have been released to the subsurface from the former UST systems, consist of gasoline compounds because no diesel tanks were used on site. Specific compounds or compound groups, which have been consistently detected, include TPH-g and BTEX. Although MTBE has been detected previously using EPA Method 8020, confirmation analyses by EPA Method 8260B indicate that this compound is not present at detectable levels. Quarterly monitoring since March 2001 by only EPA Method 8260B has detected MTBE in monitoring well MW-5, with a maximum concentration of 2.4 microgram per liter (µg/L) sampled in November 2001. Therefore, only TPH-g and BTEX are the compounds of concern at the site. Cumulative groundwater analytical data is also included in Table 2.

Estimated Mass of Dissolved-Phase Hydrocarbons

The extent of dissolved-phase hydrocarbon compounds in groundwater has been delineated. The center of the plume appears to be located in the area around and immediately downgradient of the former UST systems monitored by wells MW-1 and MW-2.

The total mass of the dissolved-phase hydrocarbons plume has been estimated based on the historical maximum TPH-g and benzene concentrations of 140,000 μ g/L and 6,200 μ g/L, respectively, sampled in monitoring well MW-2 in March 2001. The extent of the dissolved-phase TPH-g plume is estimated to be approximately 250 feet in length along the direction of predominant flow direction and 175 feet wide perpendicular to the major gradient. As a result, the estimated total mass of dissolved-phase hydrocarbons in groundwater is approximately 65 lb, or the equivalent of 11 gallons of gasoline.

Estimated Volume of Sorbed-Phase Hydrocarbons To Be Excavated

The "footprint" of sorbed-phase hydrocarbons in soil had been previously delineated as an ellipse, elongated toward the southwest. The lateral extent of impacted soil was limited mostly to beneath the subject property. Based on the most recent 25 and 28 January 2005 soil sampling results, the estimated aerial extent of soil impacted with sorbed-phase hydrocarbon compounds that required excavation was approximately 3,800 square feet. The sorbed-phase concentrations appear to be highest at the average depth of the capillary fringe (i.e. approximately 10 feet bgs). However, the detectable soil concentrations generally ranged from approximately eight to 15 feet bgs (7 feet thick). Based on the data above, approximately 26,600 ft (990 cubic yards) of impacted soil under the site will be excavated and backfilled with clean soil. The other excavated soil presumably not impacted above eight feet bgs will be sampled and reused for backfilling.

QUARTERLY MONITORING ACTIVITIES

Groundwater Gauging

On 9 August 2005, Clearwater performed quarterly gauging and sampling on six monitoring wells MW-1, MW-2, MW-3, MW-4, MW-5, and MW-6. An electronic water level indicator was used to measure depth to water in the wells prior to purging and sampling. All wells were checked for the presence of Light Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid (LNAPL) prior to purging. All groundwater gauging and sampling work was performed in accordance with Clearwater's Groundwater Monitoring and Sampling Field Procedures presented in Appendix A.

Groundwater Purging

The above wells were purged of groundwater until water quality parameters (e.g. temperature, pH, and conductivity) stabilized; stabilization occurred upon removal of approximately three wet casing volumes. Groundwater quality parameters and well purging information were recorded in the field. The recorded gauging and purging data are presented in Appendix B.

Purging devices were decontaminated between wells in an Alconox® wash followed by double rinsing with clean tap water to prevent cross-contamination. Purge water and rinseate were stored in labeled 55-gallon drums and removed from the site for future disposal.

Groundwater Sampling

Following recovery of water levels to at least 80% of their static levels after purging, groundwater samples were collected from the monitoring wells using disposable polyethylene bailers. Samples were labeled, documented on a chain-of-custody form, and placed on wet ice in a chilled cooler for transport to the analytical laboratory.

Laboratory Analysis

Groundwater samples were analyzed by Kiff Analytical, a California State-certified laboratory located in Davis, California, for concentrations of TPH-g, BTEX, and MTBE using EPA Method 8260B.

QUARTERLY MONITORING RESULTS

Water purged from all wells was clear without noticeable turbidity. No sheen and odor was detected from wells MW-4 through MW-6. However, both sheen and odor was detected in wells MW-1 and MW-3. Water purged from well MW-1 had a strong odor. Most importantly, a thin layer of gasoline LNAPL with a thickness of 0.24 feet was measured in well MW-2. As a result, no groundwater was sampled from this well during the Third Quarter 2005 monitoring event. The measured LNAPL thickness was also converted into an equivalent water thickness by multiplying the LNAPL thickness of 0.24 feet by a factor of 0.76 (a ratio of gasoline density to water density). The equivalent water thickness was added to the measured depth to water so the equivalent hydraulic head or groundwater elevation could be determined using well casing data.

Groundwater Elevation and Flow

The depth to water ranged from approximately 8.44 feet bgs (MW-2) to 12.07 feet bgs (MW-5). Similar to the Third and Fourth Quarter 2004 and the First and Second Quarter 2005 observations, monitoring wells MW-2 and MW-5, respectively had a minimum and a maximum depth to water found during this quarterly event. Overall groundwater elevation observed in this quarter was approximately 3.7 feet lower than the elevation observed in the Second Quarter 2005. Depth to water data combined with casing elevation data were used to construct a groundwater elevation map, which is shown in Figure 3. Similar to the data obtained from the Third and Fourth Quarters of 2004 and the First and Second Quarter 2005, the groundwater elevations obtained during this quarter suggest that a groundwater "mound" still exists at the site near MW-2. The predominant groundwater flow during this quarter was in the southwest direction. The calculated horizontal hydraulic gradient in the southwest direction was approximately 0.02 ft/ft.

Laboratory Analytical Results

Based on the historical sampling results, areas near to the monitoring wells MW1 and MW-2 have been identified as the center of the TPH-g plume. During this monitoring event, no groundwater was sampled from well MW-2 due to the presence of gasoline LNAPL in this well. Also, the TPH-g concentration in well MW-1 increased from 22,000 to 26,000 μ g/L. Although groundwater was not sampled from well MW-2, due to the presence of gasoline LNAPL in this well, the center of the TPH-g plume is still located near wells MW-1 and MW-2. It is worth noting that the THP-g concentration detected in down gradient monitoring well MW-3 also increased from 120 μ g/L (Second Quarter 2005) to 1,500 μ g/L. Conversely, the benzene concentration in well MW-1 diminished from 1,500 μ g/L (Second Quarter 2005) to 790 μ g/L, and was not detected in MW-3. Although the only hydrocarbon compound detected in well MW-5 was TPH-g, its concentration seemed to reach an asymptotic level of approximately from 100 to 130 μ g/L. All the TPH-g and BTEX concentrations in MW-6 and MW-4 remained less than their detection limits. The MTBE concentration was detected (0.74 μ g/L) slightly above the Method Reporting Limit (0.5 μ g/L).

TPH-g and benzene concentration contours are plotted in Figures 4 and 5. The sample analytical data for this quarterly monitoring event are also included in Table 2. Copies of the laboratory report and chain-of-custody form are attached in Appendix C.

Evaluation of Hydrocarbon Degradation

Natural attenuation often exists within a petroleum hydrocarbon plume, which is demonstrated with a reduction of hydrocarbon concentrations over time. It occurs especially at a site that has experienced source removal and/or active remediation, so that natural attenuation processes have overtaken the rate at which contaminants partition from the sorbed-phase into the dissolved-phase. Degradation of hydrocarbons often takes place at the "first-order" rate. The degradation constants can be estimated using either observed contaminant concentrations from monitoring wells or estimated plume mass, if the plume has been delineated.

First-order decay rates for TPH-g and benzene beneath this site have been estimated using historical monitoring data obtained from wells MW-1, MW-2 and MW-3. Degradation rate constants for TPH-g and benzene were determined by fitting an exponential curve with the concentrations sampled from each well against time. Estimated degradation rate constants for TPH-g and benzene of each well are presented in Figures 6A, 6B, and 6C. The estimated first-order degradation rate constants for benzene in wells MW-1, MW-2, and MW-3 are 0.03 per day, 0.07 per day, and 0.21 per day, respectively; and the estimated rate constants for TPH-g in MW-1, MW-2, and MW-3 are 0.02 per day; 0.01 per day; and 0.20 per day, respectively. Comparing the estimated degradation constants determined from these three wells, both TPH-g and benzene degrade at rates ranging approximately from three to 20 times faster in the down gradient area near MW-3. Because monitoring wells MW-1 and MW-2 are closer to the former USTs area than MW-3, natural attenuation near the former USTs area is either insignificant or having anaerobic biodegradation. This postulation is consistent with the hydrocarbon distributions presented in Figures 4 and 5.

FINDINGS

Based on the Third Quarter 2005 groundwater monitoring data, the following findings are obtained:

- The principal groundwater flow was in the southwest direction during the Third Quarter 2005 groundwater monitoring event. The calculated horizontal hydraulic gradient associated with the principal groundwater flow was approximately 0.02 ft/ft.
- Not only gasoline LNAPL appeared in monitoring well MW-2, the THP-g concentration in monitoring wells MW-1 and MW-3 also increased. This indicates that the center of the plume has not shifted.
- Although the TPH-g concentrations increased in monitoring wells MW-1 and MW-3, the benzene concentration continues to decline and remain non-detected, respectively, in both wells.
- Although the TPH-g concentration in monitoring well MW-3, which is near the center of the plume, significantly increased from 120 μg/L (Second Quarter 2005) to 1,500 μg/L, the concentration of hydrocarbons at cross-gradient wells MW-6 and MW-4 and down gradient well MW-5 are either less than their Method Reporting Limits or stabilized.
- Both TPH-g and benzene degrade at rates ranging approximately from three to 20 times faster in down gradient well MW-3 than the same rates observed in wells MW1 and MW2 near the center of the plume.

CONCLUSIONS

- Both the magnitude of TPH-g and benzene degradation rates determined for each monitoring well and the ratio of degradation rates determined from the source area monitoring wells MW1 and MW-2 and the down gradient well MW-3 suggest that the former USTs area may still be a source where natural attenuation is insignificant and/or anaerobic conditions prevail.
- Historical data shows that LNAPL tends to be present in monitoring well MW-2 when the groundwater elevation is low. This observation suggests that free product and/or residual hydrocarbons may still exist within the source area or the capillary fringe.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- MTBE analysis is not needed because the historical maximum concentration was only 2.4 μg/L sampled in monitoring well MW-5 (November 2001). All detected MTBE concentrations are less than the Maximum Contaminant Level of 5 μg/L since the First Ouarter 2002.
- Remediation of the source area by the approved soil excavation method should be performed as soon as possible.
- Quarterly groundwater monitoring shall continue prior to and after soil remediation until the site is ready for closure.

PROJECT STATUS AND FORECAST ACTIVITIES

Clearwater will implement the site remediation described in the Remedial Action Plan (RAP) submitted on 7 January 2005 and approved by NCRWQCB on May 13, 2005. Site remediation will include building demolition, hoist removal, soil excavation, dewatering of the excavation area, off-site disposal, and backfill of clean soil. The application of soil excavation permit will be submitted probably in December 2005 or January 2006 after the design of the future new building is complete and available for the building permit application. Quarterly groundwater monitoring will continue until the site is ready for closure.



CERTIFICATION

This report was prepared under the supervision of a professional State of California Registered Geologist at Clearwater Group. All statements, conclusions and recommendations are based solely upon published results from previous consultants, field observations by Clearwater Group and laboratory analysis performed by a California DHS-certified laboratory related to the work performed by Clearwater Group.

Information and interpretation presented herein are for the sole use of the client and regulating agency. The information and interpretation contained in this document should not be relied upon by a third party.

The service performed by Clearwater Group has been conducted in a manner consistent with the level of care and skill ordinarily exercised by members of our profession currently practicing under similar conditions in the area of the site. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made.

Sincerely,

Clearwater Group

Jim Ho, Ph.D., P.E., CGWP

Principal Engineer

James A. Jacobs, PG# 4815,

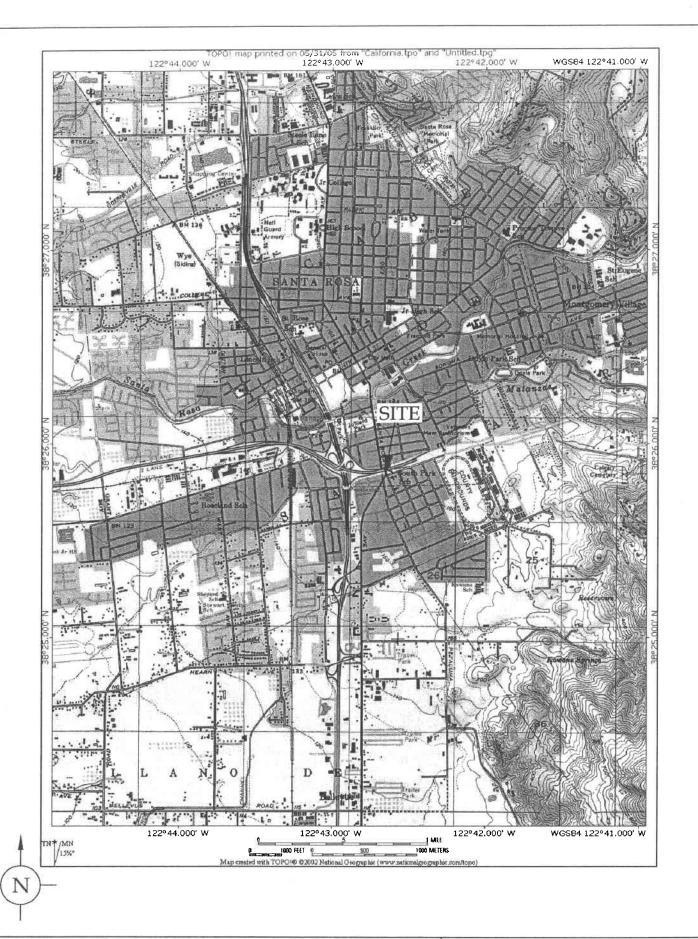
Chief Hydrogeologist

cc:

Mr. Franklin Wolmuth, P.O. Box 640551, San Francisco, CA 94164-0550 Ms. Andrea Jensen, Santa Rosa Fire Department, 955 Sonoma Avenue, Santa Rosa 95404

229 Tewksbury Avenue ◆ Point Richmond, California 94801 ♦ Telephone: 510-307-9943 ◆ Fax: 510-232-2823

FIGURES

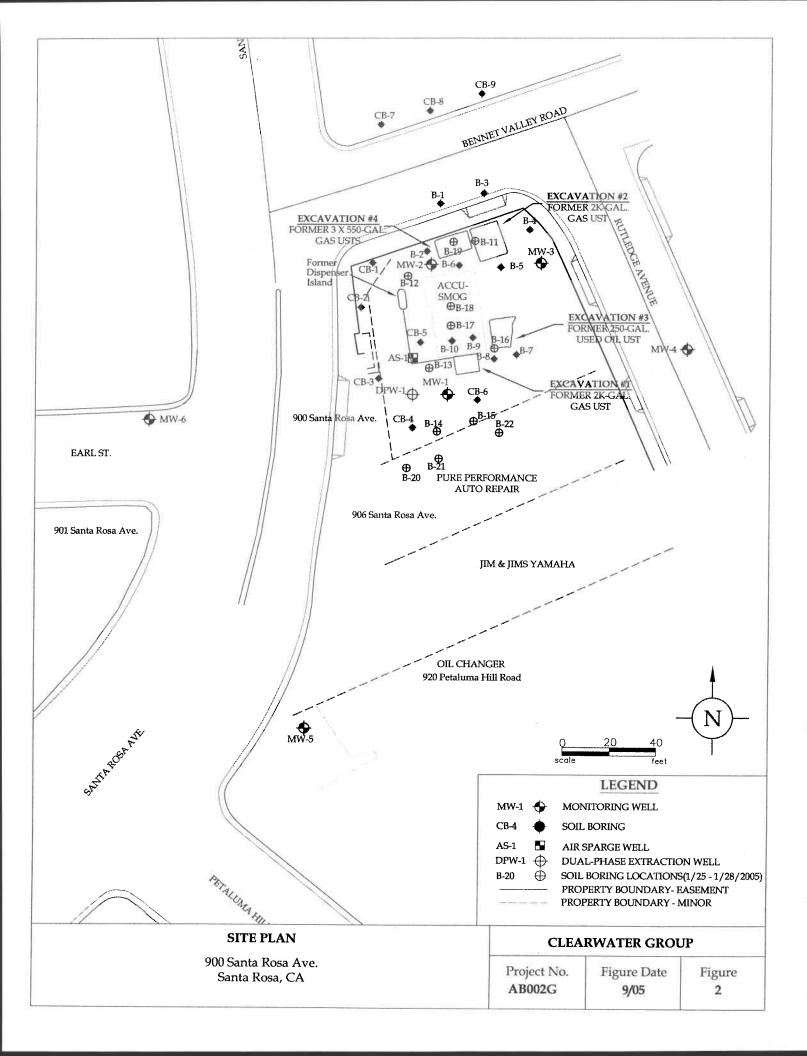


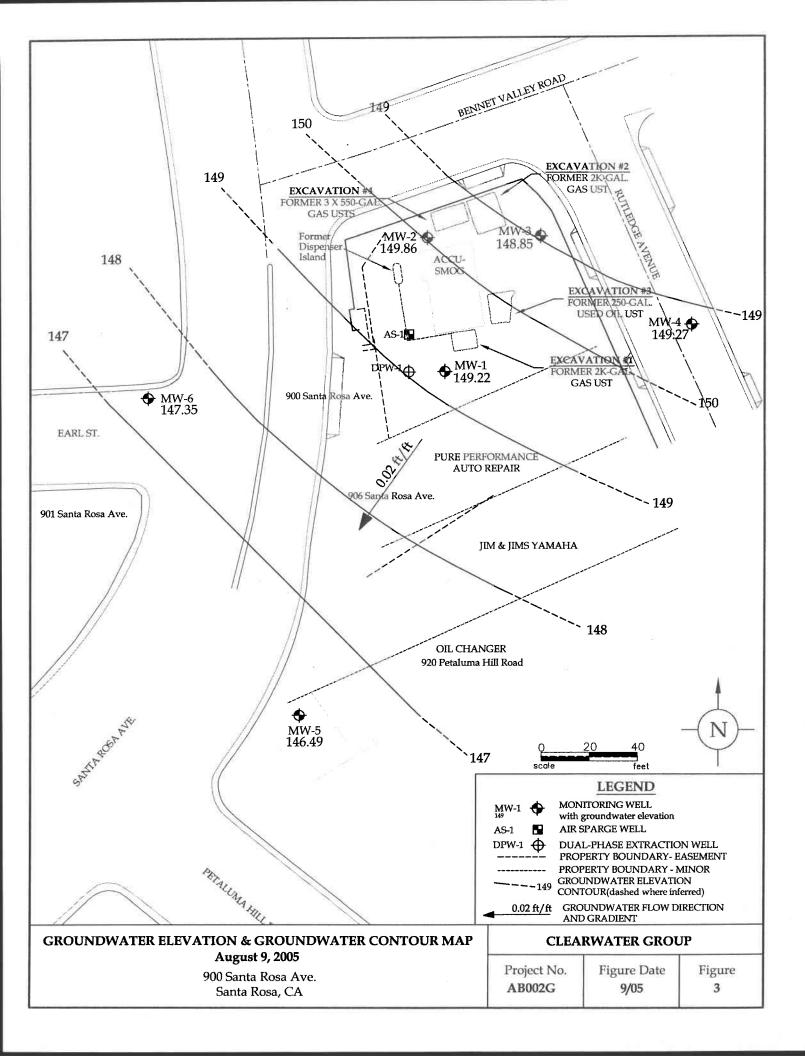
900 Santa Rosa Ave. Santa Rosa, CA **CLEARWATER GROUP**

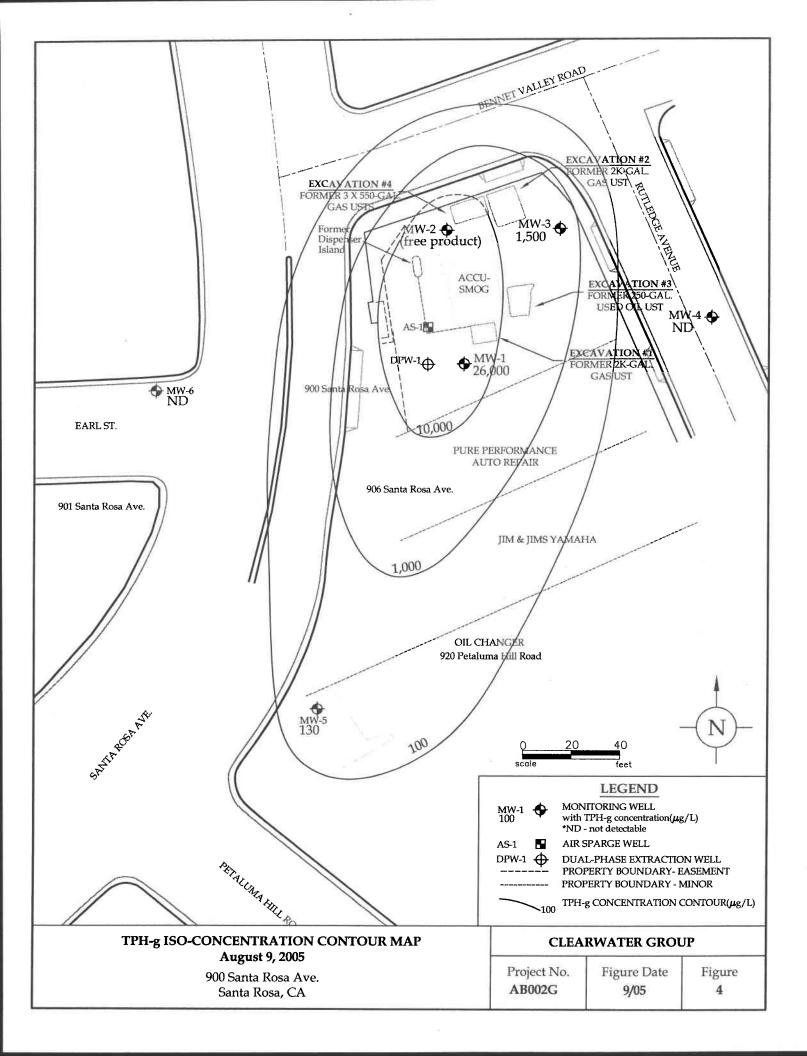
Project No. **AB002G**

Figure Date 9/05

Figure 1







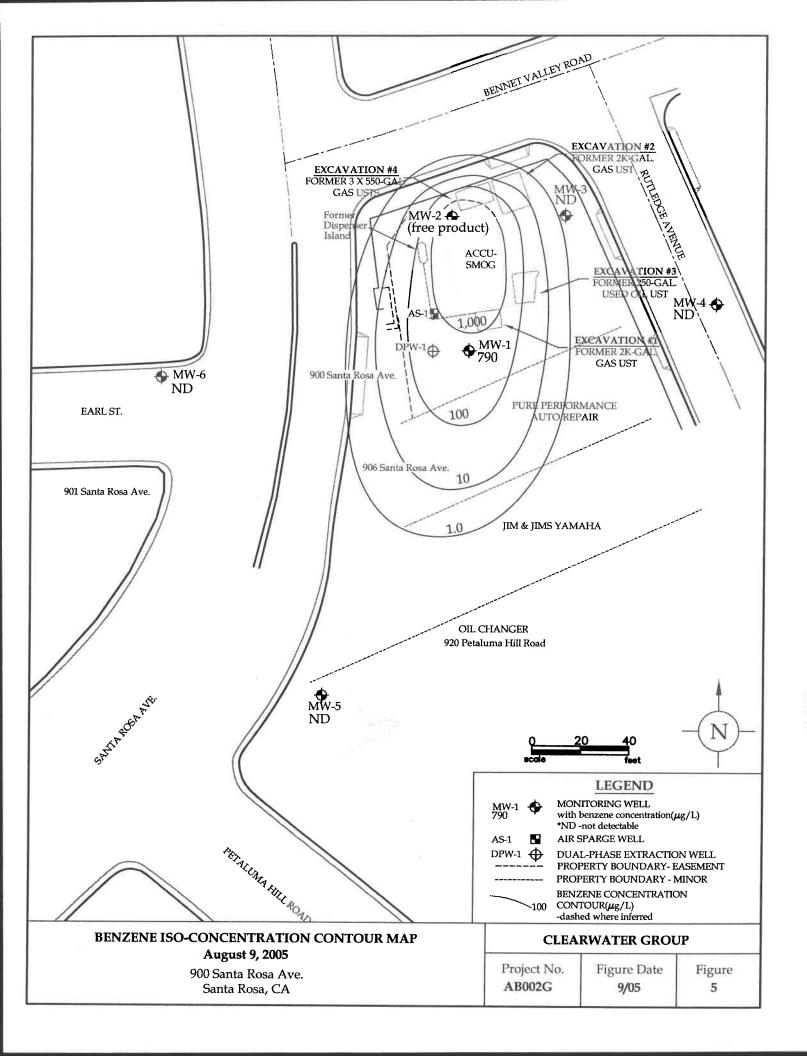


Figure 6A
Empirical Evaluation of First-Order Decay Rates
MW-1: TPHg and Benzene vs. Time

Former Spaceco Storage 900 Santa Rosa Avenue, Santa Rosa, CA

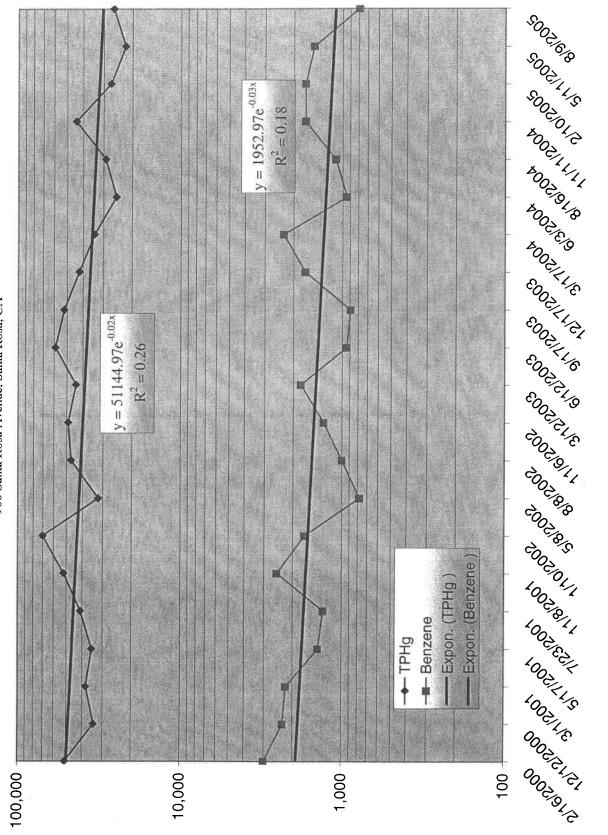


Figure 6B
Empirical Evaluation of First-Order Decay Rates
MW-2: TPHg and Benzene vs. Time

Former Spaceco Storage 900 Santa Rosa Avenue, Santa Rosa, CA

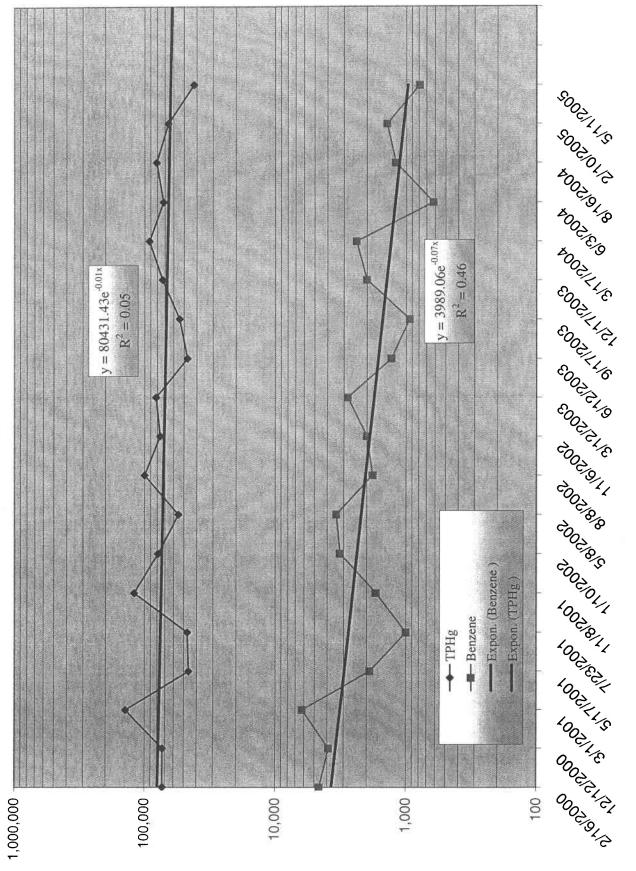


Figure 6C
Empirical Evaluation of First Order Decay Rates
MW-3: TPHg and Benzene vs. Time

Former Spaceco Storage 900 Santa Rosa Avenue, Santa Rosa, CA

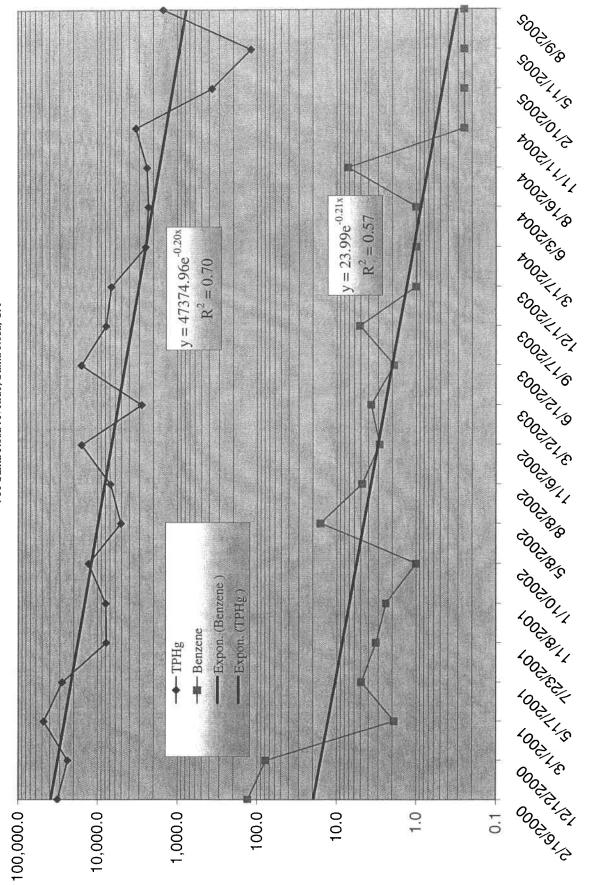




Table 1 WELL CONSTRUCTION DATA

900 Santa Rosa Avenue Santa Rosa, California Clearwater Project No. AB002C

Well I.D.	Date Intstalled	Borehole Diameter (inches)	Depth of Borehole (feet)	Casing Diameter (inches)	Screened Interval (feet)	Filter Pack (feet)	Bentonite Seal (feet)	Cement (feet)
MW-1	12/30/1993	8	15.0	2	5-15	4-20	3-4	0-3
MW-2	2/14/2000	8	20.0	2	5-20	4-20	2-4	0-2
MW-3	2/14/2000	8	20.0	2	5-20	4-20	2-4	0-2
MW-4	12/4/2000	8	20.0	2	5-20	4-20	2-4	0-2
MW-5	12/4/2000	8	20.0	2	5-20	4-20	2-4	0-2
MW-6	12/4/2000	8	20.0	2	5-20	4-20	2-4	0-2

Note: All the depths and intervals are measured below ground surface

Table 2
GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS AND ANALYTICAL DATA 900 Santa Rosa Avenue, Santa Rosa, California

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	MTBE	$(\mu g/L)$	į.	400 *	<200*	<200*	<10	<10	<5.0	<20	<10	<250***	<20	<200***	<20	<10	<10	<10	<10	<4.0	<10	<10	<5.0	<4.0	<4.0	440*	<2,500*	<20	<5.0	<10	~	<10	<250***	<20	<100***	<20	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	
	×	$(\mu g/\Gamma)$	16,000	11,000	9,300	006′9	5,500	2,900	3,500	6,400	4,200	2,100	2,400	3,300	2,200	1,700	2,200	2,100	640	430	009	1,500	410	180	170	13,000	8,700	13,000	2,700	2,800	11,000	7,400	2,700	2,600	6,500	6,700	4,800	5,400	7,100	5,800	4,400	005/	
	Ш	$(\mu g/L)$	3,200	3,000	3,800	3,300	3,400	2,800	3,200	3,600	2,700	2,600	3,400	3,400	3,100	2,700	3,500	2,700	1,800	1,800	2,300	3,000	2,400	1,800	1,700	3,200	2,900	4,000	2,800	2,400	3,300	2,800	3,000	3,800	2,900	3,700	2,900	3,000	3,100	3,100	2,500	4,900	
	T	$(\mu g/L)$	2,300	220	230	360	300	86	110	370	210	100	110	180	120	100	110	160	91	78	8	180	35	87	62	9006	2,600	4,600	2,100	1,100	1,700	2,100	2,700	1,300	940	1,600	730	670	810	810	390	0/9	
7700	æ	$(\mu g/L)$	000′9	3,100	3,000	2,300	2,200	1,400	1,300	2,500	1,700	780	1,000	1,300	1,800	940	830	1,700	2,300	940	1,100	1,700	1,700	1,500	230	4,600	3,900	6,200	1,900	1,000	1,700	3,200	3,400	1,800	2,000	2,800	1,300	940	2,000	2,400	620	1,200	
Jearwater Jod ino.Adouz	TPHg	$(\mu g/L)$	26,000	44,000	51,000	34,000	38,000	32,000	41,000	52,000	70,000	32,000**	47,000	49,000	44,000	29,000	52,000	42,000	34,000	25,000	29,000	44,000	27,000	22,000	26,000	73,000	73,000	140,000	46,000	47,000	120,000	29,000	55,000**	100,000	26,000	82,000	47,000	54,000	2400000 J	92,000	72,000	81,000	Page 1 of 4
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	GWE	(feet)	1	149.85	152.91	148.70	151.69	150.31	148.30	145.64	151.61	150.79	147.35	145.98	151.38	150.90	147.70	147.80	152.03	149.57	146.78	146.93	151.53	152.44	149.22	153.99	148.33	151.81	151.05	149.00	146.45	151.12	150.60	148.98	147.41	151.61	151.87	148.64	149.38	152.52	150.32	147.36	
	LNAPL	(feet)	0.00	sheen	sheen	sheen	sheen	0.00	0.00	sheen	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	sheen	sheen	sheen	sheen	sheen	sheen	sheen	sheen	sheen	sheen	sheen	sheen	sheen	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	sheen	sheen	sheen	sheen	sheen	sheen	
	DTW	(feet)	~11.50	10.15	7.09	11.30	6.81	8.19	10.20	12.86	68.9	7.71	11.15	12.52	7.12	7.60	10.80	10.70	6.47	8.93	11.72	11.57	6.97	90.9	9.28	5.81	11.47	6.49	7.25	9.30	11.85	7.18	7.70	9.32	10.89	69.9	6.43	99.6	8.92	5.78	7.98	10.94	
	TOC	(feet)	160.00	160.00	160.00	160.00	158.50	158.50	158.50	158.50	158.50	158.50	158.50	158.50	158.50	158.50	158.50	158.50	158.50	158.50	158.50	158.50	158.50	158.50	158.50	159.80	159.80	158.30	158.30	158.30	158.30	158.30	158.30	158.30	158.30	158.30	158.30	158.30	158.30	158.30	158.30	158.30	
	Date		1/7/94+	12/4/1996	2/16/2000	12/12/2000	3/1/2001	5/17/2001	7/23/2001	11/8/2001	1/10/2002	5/8/2002	8/8/2002	11/6/2002	3/12/2003	6/12/2003	9/17/2003	12/17/2003	3/17/2004	6/3/2004	8/16/2004	11/11/2004	2/10/2005	5/11/2005	8/9/2005	2/16/2000	12/12/2000	3/1/2001	5/17/2001	7/23/2001	11/8/2001	1/10/2002	5/8/2002	8/8/2002	11/6/2002	3/12/2003	6/12/2003	9/17/2003	12/17/2003	3/17/2004	6/3/2004	8/16/2004	
	Well	No.	MW-1																							MW-2																	

Table 2
GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS AND ANALYTICAL DATA 900 Santa Rosa Avenue, Santa Rosa, California Clearwater Job No.AB002C

Pb	Scav.s	(PE)		Į	t		1	1	<2.0	1	ì	ì	ı	ł	1	ì	ì	1	:	ŀ	ł	i	;	i	1	1	1	l	<0.50	1	1	1	3	l	;	1	1	***	ł	į	1
	Oxys	(7/8#)	1 1	1	ı		1	1	<2.0 to <20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	;	1	1	1	ı	i	:	ł	t	t	1	ì	<0.50 to <5.0	ł	1	1	ı	;	1	1	;	1	ł	}	1
	MTBE	(MK) L)	<7.0	<7.0	ţ	ć	*068	<200*	<2.0	<5.0	<1.0	<2.5	<0.50	<25***	<1.0	~ 50	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5.0*	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	<0.50	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	× (1/5//)	(ME) Ti	5300	4,000	ŀ	i i	7,500	260	310	160	190	73	65	62	15	19	7.4	33.0	6.3	20.0	4.1	5.8	8.0	6.7	<0.5	<0.5	1.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	E (""")	(HK) (F)	3.400	2,300	1	7	1,200	340	240	140	170	74	74	99	23	33	11	22	18	35	∞	∞	21	77	<0.5	<0.5	3.5	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	T (1/01/)	(MIC)	230	370	ŧ	,	740	140	10	8.1	2.5	<2.5	2.2	70	1.6	7	<0.50	2.1	<5.0	1.5	<0.5	9.0	3.0	1.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	B ("a/I)	(MK) (-)	1.400	790	ł	0	130	%	<2.0	<5.0	3.2	<2.5	<0.50	16	4.8	<3***	3.7	1.9	5.1	9.0	<0.5	<0.5	7.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	TPHg	(בו (אַאַר)	000.99	42,000	ı		32,000	24,000	48,000	28,000	7,800	2,900	13,000	5,100**	006′9	16,000	2,800	16,000	7,800 J	002′9	2,500	2,300	2,400	3,300	370	120	1,500	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<20**	<50	<20.	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50 Page 2 of 4
	TPHd	(AR)		1	ł		ŧ	t	i	ŧ	ı	1	ł	t	ı	ı	ì	ì	ı	ì	ı	ł	1	1	ł	ı	ł	ı	1	ł	t	1	1	ı	t	ł	1	ı	1	ł	1
	GWE	148.43	152.16	153.25	149.86	100	153.85	147.67	151.98	149.67	146.75	144.19	151.59	150.47	147.08	144.54	151.39	151.70	146.35	148.65	152.09	149.15	145.17	146.83	151.55	152.82	148.85	147.93	152.35	149.88	146.83	144.45	151.51	151.17	146.93	143.93	151.93	150.76	146.29	148.83	152.50
	LNAPL	0.01	sheen	sheen	0.24	•	sheen	sheen	0.00	0.00	0.00	sheen	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	sheen	sheen	0.00	sheen	sheen	sheen	0.00	sheen	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	00.00	00.00	0.00	0.00
	DTW	0.87	7.07 6.14	5.05	8.44(*)	. \	6.63	12.81	7.02	9.33	12.25	14.81	7.41	8.53	11.92	14.46	7.61	7.30	12.65	10.35	6.91	9.85	13.83	12.17	7.45	6.18	10.15	12.19	6.34	8.81	11.86	14.24	7.18	7.52	11.76	14.76	9/.9	7.93	12.40	98'6	6.19
	TOC	158 30	158.30	158.30	158.30	(160.48	160.48	159.00	159.00	159.00	159.00	159.00	159.00	159.00	159.00	159.00	159.00	159.00	159.00	159.00	159.00	159.00	159.00	159.00	159.00	159.00	160.12	158.69	158.69	158.69	158.69	158.69	158.69	158.69	158.69	158.69	158.69	158.69	158.69	158.69
	Date	11/11/2004	2/10/2005	5/11/2005	8/9/2005	0	7/16/2000	12/12/2000	3/1/2001	5/17/2001	7/23/2001	11/8/2001	1/10/2002	5/8/2002	8/8/2002	11/6/2002	3/12/2003	6/12/2003	9/17/2003	12/17/2003	3/17/2004	6/3/2004	8/16/2004	11/11/2004	2/10/2005	5/11/2005	8/9/2005	12/12/2000	3/1/2001	5/17/2001	7/23/2001	11/8/2001	1/10/2002	5/8/2002	8/8/2002	11/6/2002	3/12/2003	6/12/2003	9/17/2003	12/17/2003	3/17/2004
	Well	2				. (MMS																					MW4													

GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS AND ANALYTICAL DATA 900 Santa Rosa Avenue, Santa Rosa, California Clearwater Job No.AB002C Table 2

		ì																																								
Pb	Scav.s	(πg/L)	1	1	:	;	1	ł	1	<0.50	1	1	1	1	1	I	1	I	Ĭ	1	1	l	t	1	1	ŧ	1	ì	1	<0.50	Ť	ł	i.	ŀ	1	1	3	3	3	I	E	
	Oxys	(μg/L)	1	ì	ł	ı	ł	t	ì	<0.50 to <5.0	1	1	3	1	1	1	t	1	1	ı	ı	Ē		1	1	1	t	3	ŧ	<0.50 to <5.0	1	1	ì	1	1	1	1	:	1	1	;	
	MTBE	(#g/L)	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0*	2.1	1.9	0.52	2.4	2.0	<5.0	0.60	<5.0	1.20	0.97	<0.50	2.10	1.70	0.91	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	0.74	<5.0*	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	<0.50	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<0.50	<0.50	
	×	(μg/L)	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	4.1	<1.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	
	Ħ	(πg/L)	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	
	H	(πg/L)	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	0.52	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	
5002C	В	(μg/L)	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	3.9	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	9.2	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	
_	TPHg	(μg/L)	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	120+	170	240	09	270	130	190**	92	<50	150	210	70	<50	160	140	92	29	29	110	130	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<20**	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	Page 3 of 4
Clearwate	TPHd	(με/L)	ı	ţ	ì	ı	t	ı	1	1	ł	1	ı	1	1	ı	ł	1	1	1	ì	ı	t	1	ı	t	1	ŧ	ł	ī	t	t	t	t	ı	ı	ł	ł	1	1	ŧ	
	GWE	(teet)	149.41	145.63	147.26	152.07	153.11	149.27	145.81	149.47	147.37	144.99	142.60	149.25	147.95	145.38	142.95	148.56	147.87	144.60	146.06	149.13	146.74	143.14	144.38	148.83	149.75	146.49	146.40	149.76	148.27	145.98	142.55	149.87	149.34	146.03	143.11	149.28	149.64	144.86	147.09	
	LNAPL	(teet)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	00.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	DTW	(teet)	9.28	13.06	11.43	6.62	5.58	9.42	14.25	60.6	11.19	13.57	15.96	9.31	10.61	13.18	15.61	10.00	10.69	13.96	12.50	9.43	11.82	15.42	14.18	9.73	8.81	12.07	12.16	7.33	8.82	11.11	14.54	7.22	7.75	11.06	13.98	7.81	7.45	12.23	10.00	
	TOC	(teet)	158.69	158.69	158.69	158.69	158.69	158.69	160.06	158.56	158.56	158.56	158,56	158.56	158.56	158.56	158.56	158.56	158.56	158.56	158.56	158.56	158.56	158.56	158.56	158.56	158.56	158.56	158.56	157.09	157.09	157.09	157.09	157.09	157.09	157.09	157.09	157.09	157.09	157.09	157.09	
	Date		6/3/2004	8/16/2004	11/11/2004	2/10/2005	5/11/2005	8/9/2005	12/12/2000	3/1/2001	5/17/2001	7/23/2001	11/8/2001	1/10/2002	5/8/2002	8/8/2002	11/6/2002	3/12/2003	6/12/2003	9/17/2003	12/17/2003	3/17/2004	6/3/2004	8/16/2004	11/11/2004	2/10/2005	5/11/2005	8/9/2005	12/12/2000	3/1/2001	5/17/2001	7/23/2001	11/8/2001	1/10/2002	5/8/2002	8/8/2002	11/6/2002	3/12/2003	6/12/2003	9/17/2003	12/17/2003	
	Well	No.							MW-5																				9-MM													

Table 2

GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS AND ANALYTICAL DATA

900 Santa Rosa Avenue, Santa Rosa, California Clearwater Job No.AB002C

Pb	Scav.s	$(\mu g/L)$	1	ï	1	3	1	t	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	Oxys	(μg/L)	1	ı	ı	3	ı	1	É	1	1	ı	1	1	1	ŀ	
	MTBE	(μg/L)	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	380*	300*	<200*	<200*	<250*	<5.0*	<5.0*	
	×	$(\pi g/\Gamma)$	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	270	9,500	<50	7,800	80	<0.50	<0.50	
	ш	(ηg/L)	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	450	2,200	280	4,100	290	<0.50	<0.50	
	L	(μg/L)	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	30	1,300	<50	260	<25	<0.50	<0.50	
	В	(μg/L)	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	190	7,700	220	8,900	180	<0.50	<0.50	
	TPHg	$(\mu g/L)$	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	21,000	57,000	11,000	61,000	14,000	<50	<50	
	TPHd	(μg/L)	1	ı	1	1	1	1	ı	1	ı	ŧ	t	ŧ	ŧ	t	
	GWE	(feet)	150.28	147.76	144.11	145.15	149.31	151.83	147.35	ì	;	ŀ	ł	ŧ	1	ł	
	LNAPL	(feet)	00.00	00.0	00.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	;	ì	ł	1	:	1	ł	
	DTW	(feet)	6.81	9.33	12.98	11.94	7.78	5.26	9.74	ì	1	ł	1	1	ł	1	
	TOC	(feet)	157.09	157.09	157.09	157.09	157.09	157.09	157.09	ì	1	ł	ł	i	ı	ŧ	
	Date		3/17/2004	6/3/2004	8/16/2004	11/11/2004	2/10/2005	5/11/2005	8/9/2005	2/15/2000	2/15/2000	2/15/2000	2/15/2000	2/15/2000	2/15/2000	2/15/2000	
	Well	No.								CB-1	CB-3	CB4	CB-5	CB-6	CB-7	CB-8	

Note to Descriptions:

Well designation

Sample collection date

Elevation at the top of the well casing (surveyed to mean sea level)

Depth to water

Groundwater table elevation (or potentiometric surface elevation)

Light Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid gasoline, sheen = <0.01-foot thick

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Diesel by EPA Method 8015M

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Gasoline by EPA Method 8015M or 8260B

Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and total Xylenes by EPA Method 8020 or 8260B

Methyl tert-Butyl Ether by EPA Method 8260B

1,2-DCA, 1,2-DBA

Fuel Oxygenates by EPA Method 8260B

DBA 1,2-Dichloroethane and 1,2-Dibromoethane by EPA Method 8260B

 $\mu g/L$ micrograms per liter

Not tested, not measured

^ Laboratory reported chromatogram represented a hydrocarbon lighter than diesel (from GPI report

Laboratory reported chromatogram pattern atypical of gasoline

+ Oil & Grease by SM5520 <5 μ g/L, TPH as Motor Oil by EPA 8015M <5 μ g/L, Total Pb = 26 μ g/L.

MTBE by EPA Method 8020

* TPHg by GC/MS

** Elevated Detection Limit Reported due to dilution factor

*** Elevated Detection Limit for Benzene Reported due to an interfering compound in MW-3

The result is flagged with a "J" to indicate it is an estimate

APPENDIX A

Groundwater Monitoring and Sampling Procedures

CLEARWATER GROUP

Groundwater Monitoring and Sampling Field Procedures

Groundwater Monitoring

Prior to beginning, a decontamination area is established. Decontamination procedures consist of scrubbing downhole equipment in an Alconox® solution wash (wash solution is pumped through any purging pumps used), and rinsing in a first rinse of potable water and a second rinse of potable water or deionized water if the latter is required. Any non-dedicated downhole equipment is decontaminated prior to use.

Prior to gauging, purging, and sampling a well, caps for all on-site wells should be opened to allow atmospheric pressure to equalize if local groundwater is under confined or semi-confined conditions. The static water level is measured to the nearest 0.01 feet with an electronic water sounder. Depth to bottom is typically measured once per year, at the request of the project manager, and during Clearwater's first visit to a site. If historical analytical data are not available, with which to establish a reliable order of increasing well contamination, the water sounder and tape will be decontaminated between each well. Floating separate-phase hydrocarbons (SPH) where suspected or observed, will be collected using a clear, open-ended product bailer, and the thickness is measured to the nearest 0.01 feet in the bailer. SPH may alternatively be measured with an electronic interface probe. Any monitoring well containing a measurable thickness of SPH before or during purging is not additionally purged and no sample is collected from that well. Wells containing hydrocarbon sheen are sampled, unless otherwise specified by the project manager. Field observations of well integrity, water level and floating product thicknesses are noted on the Gauging Data/Purge Calculations form.

Well Purging

Each monitoring well to be sampled is purged using either a PVC bailer or a submersible pump. Physical parameters (pH, temperature and conductivity) of the purge water are monitored during purging activities to assess if the water sample collected is representative of the aquifer. If required, parameters such as dissolved oxygen, turbidity, salinity etc. are also measured. Samples are considered representative if parameter stability is achieved. Stability is defined as a change of less than 0.25 pH units, less than 10% change in conductivity in micro mhos, and less than 1.0 degree centigrade (1.8 degrees Fahrenheit) change in temperature. Parameters are measured in a discreet sample decanted from the bailer separately from the rest of the purge water. Parameters are measured at least four times during purging: initially, and at purging volume intervals of one casing volume. Purging continues until three well casing volumes have been removed or until the well completely dewaters. Wells that dewater or demonstrate a slow recharge rate may be sampled after fewer than three well volumes have been removed. Well purging information is recorded on the Purge Data sheet. All meters used to measure parameters are calibrated daily. Investigation derived wastes (purge and rinseate water) is handled in one of three ways: 1) Purge and rinseate water is sealed, labeled, and stored on site in D.O.T.-approved 55-gallon drums. After being chemically profiled, the water is removed to an appropriate disposal facility. 2) Purge and rinseate water is collected into a 250-gallon portable holding tank and transported to the Clearwater equipment yard in Point Richmond, CA. At the yard the investigation derived waste is then transferred to 55-gallon drums pending disposal at an appropriate disposal facility, or 3) Purge and rinseate water is collected in a 250-gallon portable holding tank and transported to the appropriate disposal facility. The applicable method will be indicated in the field log sheets and the corresponding technical report.

Groundwater Sample Collection

Groundwater samples are collected immediately after purging, with the following exception: If the purging rate exceeds well recharge rate, samples are collected when the well has recharged to at least 80% of its static water level. If recharge is extremely slow, the well is allowed to recharge for at least two hours, if practicable, or until sufficient volume for sampling has accumulated. The well is sampled within 24 hours of purging or is re-purged. Samples are collected using polyethylene bailers, either disposable or dedicated to the well. Samples being analyzed for compounds most sensitive to volatilization are collected first. Water samples are placed in appropriate laboratory-supplied containers, labeled, documented on a chain of custody form and placed on ice in a chilled cooler for transport to a state-certified analytical laboratory. Analytical detection limits match or surpass standards required by relevant local or regional guidelines.

Quality Assurance Procedures

To prevent contamination of the samples, Clearwater personnel adhere to the following procedures in the field:

- A new, clean pair of latex gloves is put on prior to sampling each well.
- Wells are gauged, purged and groundwater samples are collected in the expected order of increasing degree of contamination based on historical analytical results.
- All purging equipment is thoroughly decontaminated between each well, using the procedures previously
 described at the beginning of this section.
- During sample collection for volatile organic analysis, the amount of air passing through the sample is minimized. This helps prevent the air from stripping the volatiles from the water. Sample bottles are filled by slowly running the sample down the side of the bottle until there is a convex meniscus over the mouth of the bottle. The lid is carefully screwed onto the bottle such that no air bubbles are present within the bottle. If a bubble is present, the cap is removed and additional water is added to the sample container. After resealing the sample container, if bubbles still are present inside, the sample container is discarded and the procedure is repeated with a new container.

Laboratory and field handling procedures may be monitored, if required by the client or regulators, by including quality control (QC) samples for analysis with the groundwater samples. Examples of different types of QC samples are as follows:

- Trip blanks are prepared at the analytical laboratory by laboratory personnel to check field handling procedures. Trip blanks are transported to the project site in the same manner as the laboratory-supplied sample containers to be filled. They are not opened, and are returned to the laboratory with the samples collected. Trip blanks are analyzed for purgeable organic compounds.
- Equipment blanks are prepared in the field to determine if decontamination of field sampling equipment has been effective. The sampling equipment used to collect the groundwater samples is rinsed with distilled water which is then decanted into laboratory-supplied containers. The equipment blanks are transported to the laboratory, and are analyzed for the same chemical constituents as the samples collected at the site.
- Duplicates are collected at the same time standard groundwater samples are collected; They are analyzed for the
 same compounds in order to verify the reproducibility of laboratory data. They are usually collected from only
 one well per sampling event. The duplicate is assigned an identification number that will not associate it with
 the source well.

Generally, trip blanks and field blanks verify field handling and transportation procedures. Duplicates verify laboratory procedures. The configuration of QC samples is determined by Clearwater depending on site conditions and regulatory requirements.

APPENDIX B

Field Recorded Groundwater Elevation and Purging Data

CLEARWATER WELL GAUGING/PURGING CALCULATIONS DATA SHEET GROUP Job No .: 229 Tewksbury Avenue, 8/9/05 AB0026 Point Richmond, CA 94801 Tel: (510) 307-9943 Fax: (510) 232-2823 Total number of DRUMS used for this event Drums on Site @ TOA/TOD Tech(s): Water Soil: 🔿 Water: Soil: PV SPL Notes CV DTW ST Diameter DTB Well No. (ft) (gal) (ft) (ft) (ft) (gal) (in)

xplanation:

TB = Depth to Bottom

TW = Depth to Water

T = Saturated Thickness (DTB-DTW) must be > 1 foot

:V = Casing Volume (ST x cf)

V = Purge Volume (standard 3 x CV, well development 10 x CV)

PL = Thickness of Separate Phase Liquid

Conversion Factors (cf)

2-inch diameter well cf = 0.16 gal/ft 4-inch diameter well cf = 0.65 gal/ft 6-inch diameter well cf = 1.44 gal.ft

			ani	PUR	GEL	ATA	SH	EET					
/	7.5		900	JAN		1	112		2/2/	10-	Sheet	2 of Z WODKY	4
No.: 11	15002	CLocatio	in: A	NA	ROSA	, (4		Date:	3/9/	05	Tech:	ouvey	Befo
VELL#	TIME	VOL. (ga	l.) ORP	CND	ТМР	DO	рН	Fe ²⁺	Fe _⊤				
NW-3 c. purge ume 4.32	124:	33.0	ONA	538 536 5 3 4	74.3 74.0 73.7	Wh	6.55 6.54 6.54	NA	NA	Sample PHg BTEX Purging PVC Ba	TPHd MTBE	8260 Metals	
		ENTS: colo	e turbidita	recharge	cheen o	odor					0		
	COMM	EN13: cold	r, turbiany	, recharge	-1	1	0			<u> </u>			25
	POST I	DEPTH TO	WATER:	20), i	Shear 9	,88	DOR.	SAMPL	Е ТІМЕ		445		_
/ELL#	TIME	VOL. (gal	ORP	CND	TMP	DO	рН	Fe ²⁺	Fe _T	72			
7W-1 purge purge purge	1255	1,00 -2,0 73,00	5 1/	870 871 873	76.5 75.2 74.4	MA V	6,49 6,49 6,49	M	NA V	Sample f IPHg BTEX Purging I	ТРНd МТВЕ	8260 Metals	
8.8	-			-					5 - ²	PVC Bai	ler/Pump	isp. Bailer	1
	COMM	ENTS: colo	, turbidity	, recharge	, sheen, o	dor		10					
	CK	ap lo	W. 90	on s	5/551	1, 59	Leon	190	DOR	X			
		EPTH TO V	1)	9.2	1		J SAMPLE	TIME:):	500		
ELL#		VOL. (gal.		CND	TMP	DO	pН	Fe ²⁺	Fe _T		n		- 131 m
1W-2 purge me >141	WEA	y Son	NA AII ()	nyre ot	05 7 5A	NA FRSS MA	S DX	MA.	MA ct	BTEX Purging M	ТРНd МТВЕ	8260 Metals	
(4	COMMI	ENTS: color	, turbidity,	recharge,	sheen, oo	or							
i a	POST D	ЕРТН ТО V	VATER:			*	S	SAMPLE	TIME:				-9 51

Clearwater Group Inc. - 229 Tewksbury Avenue, Point Richmond, California 94801

PURGE DATA SHEET 900 SANTA ROSA TVE , 1 Sheet 1 of	1
16 No ABOO26 Location: SANTA ROSA, CA Date: 8/9/05 Tech: RODA	C Dr
ib No. 17 DOO 20 Location: AVN 17 1984, Off Bate. 8/1/00 Tech. August	y Disk
WELL# TIME VOL. (gal.) ORP CND TMP DO pH Fe ²⁺ Fe _T	
MW-4/14 2.00 NA 563 68.0 NA 6.78 WA NA Sample for:	
dc. purge 1/57 4.00 \$6468.1 6.76 TPHg TPHd 82	260
Tume 1/5) 5,00 1/50 50.0 1/50 1/50 1/50 1/50 1/50 1/50 1/50 1/5	etals
7,75 Purging Method:	\sim
PVC Bailer/Pump/Disp.	Bailer
COMMENTS: color, turbidity, recharge, sheen, odor	
CIEAR, low good, No SHEEN, NO ODOK	
POST DEPTH TO WATER: 9.38 SAMPLE TIME: 1400	
VELL# TIME VOL. (gal.) ORP CND TMP DO pH Fe ²⁺ Fe _T	
7W-6 DO4 2,00 NA 396 742 NA 6.54 AM NA Sample for:	
c. purge 1207 4.00 1 395 744 1 6.53 1 1 TPHg TPHd 826	9
Ime 12/0 \$.00 V 393 74.4 V 6.53 V BTEX MTBE Men	tals
Purging Method:	
PVC Bailer/Pump/Disp. I	Bailer
COMMENTS: color, turbidity, recharge, sheen, odor	
CLERK, low, GOD, NO SKEEN NO GOR	
POST DEPTH TO WATER: 9.72 SAMPLE TIME: 1415	
ELL# TIME VOL. (gal.) ORP CND TMP DO pH Fe ²⁺ Fe _T	a a
111-5 1219 1,00 NA 651 743 NA 6.49 NA NA Sample for:	
purge 1222 2,00 / (4/8 72,6 1,6,44) 1 1 PHg TPHd 8260)
me 1225 3.50 V 646 72 V 6.42) V BTEX MTBE Meta	als
Purging Method:	-
PVC Bailer/Pump/Disp. B	ailer
COMMENTS: color, turbidity, recharge, sheen, odor	
CLEAR LOW GOOD, U/O SKEEN, WO ODOR	

Clearwater Group Inc. - 229 Tewksbury Avenue, Point Richmond, California 94801

Phone: (510) 307-9943 Fax: (510) 232-2823

Appendix C

Laboratory Reports Chain-of-Custody Forms



Report Number: 45282

Date: 8/16/2005

Jim Ho Clearwater Group, Inc. 229 Tewksbury Avenue Point Richmond, CA 94801

Subject: 5 Water Samples

Project Name: SANTA ROSA IMPORTS

Project Number: AB002G

Dear Mr. Ho,

Chemical analysis of the samples referenced above has been completed. Summaries of the data are contained on the following pages. Sample(s) were received under documented chain-of-custody. US EPA protocols for sample storage and preservation were followed.

Kiff Analytical is certified by the State of California (# 2236). If you have any questions regarding procedures or results, please call me at 530-297-4800.

Sincerely,



Date: 8/16/2005

Report Number: 45282

Project Name: SANTA ROSA IMPORTS

Project Number: AB002G

Sample: MW-4

Matrix: Water

Lab Number : 45282-01

Sample Date :8/9/2005

Parameter	Measured Value	Method Reporting Limit	Units	Analysis Method	Date Analyzed
Benzene	< 0.50	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	8/11/2005
Toluene	< 0.50	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	8/11/2005
Ethylbenzene	< 0.50	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	8/11/2005
Total Xylenes	< 0.50	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	8/11/2005
Methyl-t-butyl ether (MTBE)	< 0.50	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	8/11/2005
TPH as Gasoline	< 50	50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	8/11/2005
Toluene - d8 (Surr)	88.1		% Recovery	EPA 8260B	8/11/2005
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	111		% Recovery	EPA 8260B	8/11/2005

Sample: MW-6

Matrix : Water

Lab Number : 45282-02

Sample Date :8/9/2005

Parameter	Measured Value	Method Reporting Limit	Units	Analysis Method	Date Analyzed
Benzene	< 0.50	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	8/11/2005
Toluene	< 0.50	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	8/11/2005
Ethylbenzene	< 0.50	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	8/11/2005
Total Xylenes	< 0.50	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	8/11/2005
Methyl-t-butyl ether (MTBE)	< 0.50	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	8/11/2005
TPH as Gasoline	< 50	50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	8/11/2005
Toluene - d8 (Surr)	88.6		% Recovery	EPA 8260B	8/11/2005
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	112		% Recovery	EPA 8260B	8/11/2005

Approved By:

Joel Kiff

2795 2nd St., Suite 300 Davis, CA 95616 530-297-4800



Project Name: SANTA ROSA IMPORTS

Project Number: AB002G

Sample: MW-5

Matrix: Water

Lab Number: 45282-03

Report Number: 45282

Date: 8/16/2005

Sample Date :8/9/2005

Sample Date :8/9/2005		Method			
Parameter	Measured Value	Reporting Limit	Units	Analysis Method	Date Analyzed
Benzene	< 0.50	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	8/11/2005
Toluene	< 0.50	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	8/11/2005
Ethylbenzene	< 0.50	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	8/11/2005
Total Xylenes	< 0.50	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	8/11/2005
Methyl-t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.74	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	8/11/2005
TPH as Gasoline	130	50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	8/11/2005
Toluene - d8 (Surr)	87.4		% Recovery	EPA 8260B	8/11/2005
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	113		% Recovery	EPA 8260B	8/11/2005

Sample: MW-3

Matrix: Water

Lab Number: 45282-04

Sample Date :8/9/2005

Parameter	Measured Value	Method Reporting Limit	Units	Analysis Method	Date Analyzed
Benzene	< 0.50	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	8/11/2005
Toluene	< 0.50	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	8/11/2005
Ethylbenzene	3.5	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	8/11/2005
Total Xylenes	1.0	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	8/11/2005
Methyl-t-butyl ether (MTBE)	< 0.50	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	8/11/2005
TPH as Gasoline	1500	50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	8/11/2005
Toluene - d8 (Surr)	96.7		% Recovery	EPA 8260B	8/11/2005
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	110		% Recovery	EPA 8260B	8/11/2005

Approved By:

2795 2nd St., Suite 300 Davis, CA 95616 530-297-4800



Project Name: SANTA ROSA IMPORTS

Project Number: AB002G

Sample: MW-1

Matrix: Water

Lab Number: 45282-05

Report Number: 45282

Date: 8/16/2005

Sample Date :8/9/2005

Sample Date:8/9/2005		Method			
Parameter	Measured Value	Reporting Limit	Units	Analysis Method	Date Analyzed
Benzene	790	4.0	ug/L	EPA 8260B	8/11/2005
Toluene	62	4.0	ug/L	EPA 8260B	8/11/2005
Ethylbenzene	1700	4.0	ug/L	EPA 8260B	8/11/2005
Total Xylenes	170	4.0	ug/L	EPA 8260B	8/11/2005
Methyl-t-butyl ether (MTBE)	< 4.0	4.0	ug/L	EPA 8260B	8/11/2005
TPH as Gasoline	26000	400	ug/L	EPA 8260B	8/11/2005
Toluene - d8 (Surr) 4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	83.2 111		% Recovery % Recovery	EPA 8260B EPA 8260B	8/11/2005 8/11/2005

Approved By:

2795 2nd St., Suite 300 Davis, CA 95616 530-297-4800

QC Report : Method Blank Data

Project Name: SANTA ROSA IMPORTS

Project Number: AB002G

Parameter Measured Value Reporting Limit Units Analysis Date Analyzed Analy			Method			
Value Limit Units Method < 0.50 0.50 ug/L EPA 8260f sther (MTBE) < 0.50 0.50 ug/L EPA 8260f ne < 50 50 ug/L EPA 8260f Surr) 86.6 50 ug/L EPA 8260f Benzene (Surr) 116 % EPA 8260f		Measured	_	Ē		Date
< 0.50 0.50 ug/L EPA 8260B < 0.50 0.50 ug/L EPA 8260B < 0.50 0.50 ug/L EPA 8260B sther (MTBE) < 0.50 ug/L EPA 8260B ne < 50 0.50 ug/L EPA 8260B sther (MTBE) < 0.50 ug/L EPA 8260B sther (MTBE) < 50 50 ug/L EPA 8260B Surr) 86.6 % EPA 8260B H 86.6 % EPA 8260B	Parameter	Value	Limit	Units	- 1	Analyzed
< 0.50	Benzene	< 0.50	0.50	ng/L	EPA 8260B	8/11/2005
< 0.50	Toluene	< 0.50	0.50	ng/L	EPA 8260B	8/11/2005
< 0.50	Ethylbenzene	< 0.50	0.50	ng/L	EPA 8260B	8/11/2005
(MTBE) < 0.50 0.50 ug/L EPA 8260B < 50 50 ug/L EPA 8260B 86.6 RPA 8260B 390 (Surr) 116 % EPA 8260B	Total Xylenes	< 0.50	0.50	ng/L	EPA 8260B	8/11/2005
 < 50 50 ug/L EPA 8260B 86.6 % EPA 8260B 300 EPA 8260B 	Methyl-t-butyl ether (MTBE)	< 0.50	0.50	ng/L	EPA 8260B	8/11/2005
86.6 % EPA 8260B 3ne (Surr) 116 % EPA 8260B	TPH as Gasoline	< 50	20	ng/L	EPA 8260B	8/11/2005
116 % EPA 8260B	Toluene - d8 (Surr)	86.6		%	EPA 8260B	8/11/2005
	4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	116		%	EPA 8260B	8/11/2005

		Method			
	Measured R	Reporting	0	Analysis	Date
Parameter	Value	Limit	Units	Method	Analyzed

Report Number: 45282

Date: 8/16/2005

Approved By: Joel Kiff

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KIFF ANALYTICAL, LLC

QC Report : Matrix Spike/ Matrix Spike Duplicate

Report Number: 45282

Date: 8/16/2005

Project Name: SANTA ROSA IMPORTS

Project Number: AB002G

Relative Percent Diff. Limit				
	25	25	25	25
Spiked Sample e Percent it Recov. Limit	70-130	70-130	70-130	70-130
Relative F Percent F Diff.	8.12	5.80	8.01	9.76
Duplicate Spiked Sample Percent Recov.	98.6	86.5	104	6.66
Spiked Sample Percent Recov.	107	91.7	113	110
Date Analyzed	8/11/05	8/11/05	8/11/05	8/11/05
Analysis Method	EPA 8260B	EPA 8260B	EPA 8260B	EPA 8260B
e Units	ng/L	ng/L	ng/L	ng/L
Duplicate Spiked Sample Value	39.5	34.6	508	40.0
Spiked Sample Value	42.8	36.7	226	44.0
Spike Dup. Level	40.0	40.0	200	40.0
Spike Level	40.0	40.0	200	40.0
Sample Value	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	<0.50
Spiked Sample	45282-02 <0.50	45282-02	45282-02	her 45282-02
Parameter	Benzene	Toluene	Tert-Butanol	Methyl-t-Butyl Ether 45282-02

Approved By: Joel Kiff

KIFF ANALYTICAL, LLC

2795 2nd St, Suite 300 Davis, CA 95616 530-297-4800

QC Report : Laboratory Control Sample (LCS)

Report Number: 45282

Date: 8/16/2005

Project Name: SANTA ROSA IMPORTS

Project Number: AB002G

Parameter	Spike Level	Units	Analysis Method	Date Analyzed	LCS Percent Recov.	LCS Percent Recov. Limit	
Benzene	40.0	ng/L	EPA 8260B	8/11/05	98.0	70-130	
Toluene	40.0	ug/L	EPA 8260B	8/11/05	93.7	70-130	
Tert-Butanol	200	ng/L	EPA 8260B	8/11/05	110	70-130	
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether	40.0	ng/L	EPA 8260B	8/11/05	103	70-130	

Approved By:

2795 2nd St, Suite 300 Davis, CA 95616 530-297-4800

KIFF ANALYTICAL, LLC

2795 2nd Street, Suite 300 Davis, CA 95616 Lab: 530.297.4800 Fax: 530.297.4802

SRG # / Lab No.

7875h

5

05 For Lab Use Only 20 0 Coolant Prese 다 라 72 hr (3/69) Chain-of-Custody Record and Analysis Request Therm. ID # 72-4 Sample Receipt 1360 W.E.T. Lead (STLC) Time (otal Lead (EPA 6010) (M2108 A93) IIO 1010M 88 H9T For Lab Use Only: 081005 Analysis Request TPH as Diesel (EPA 8015M) Date Volatile Organics (EPA 524.2 Drinking Water) Volatille Organica Full List (EPA 8260B) Volatile Halocarbons (EPA 8260B) Initials ANH Lead Scav. (1,2 DCA & 1,2 EDB-EPA 8260B) (B08S8 A93) setsnegyxO 7 Oxygenates (EPA 8260B) Temp °C 7.4.H Remarks TPH Gas (EPA 8260B) Bill to: BTEX (EPA 8260B) NTBE (EPA 8260B) @ 0.5 ppb MTBE (EPA 8260B) per EPA 8021 level @ 5.0 ppb Matrix πÀ lios Water Dason Marrow Received by Laboratory: Sampling Company Log Code: None HOO3 Received by: HCI Received California EDF Report? Tedlar EDF Deliverable GISSS 0000 Time me Poly Glóbal ID: Sagnorer Sleeve AOV Im 04 200130 Time Date Project Contact (Hardcopy or PDF To): Sample Designation Relinquished by: Relinquished by:

Distribution: White - Lab; Pink - Originator

Rev: 051805